

Kidney Disease PubMed

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This script takes articles from the abstracts on Kidney Disease articles from NCBI's PubMed, PLOS, and the summary of the NCBI GEO sample pages

This creates a directory to stem the abstracts and preprocess from the csv file into a corpus of 20 files in a folder called KidneyDisease.

```
Auto <- read.csv('NIH_PLOS_articles_kidney_disease.csv', sep=',',  
                header=FALSE, na.strings=c('', ' '))
```

```
colnames(Auto) <- c('abstract', 'source')  
auto <- Auto[complete.cases(Auto$abstract),]  
  
dir.create('./KidneyDisease')  
  
ea <- as.character(auto$abstract)  
setwd('./KidneyDisease')  
  
for (j in 1:length(ea)){  
  write(ea[j], paste(paste('EA', j, sep='.'), '.txt', sep=''))  
}  
setwd('../')
```

This code preprocesses and stems the corpus

```
library(tm)  
library(SnowballC)  
library(wordcloud)  
library(ggplot2)
```

```
KidneyDisease <- Corpus(DirSource("KidneyDisease"))
```

```
KidneyDisease
```

```
## <<SimpleCorpus>>  
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0  
## Content: documents: 43
```

```
#KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, removePunctuation)  
#KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, removeNumbers)  
KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, tolower)  
KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, removeWords, stopwords("english"))  
KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, stripWhitespace)  
KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, stemDocument)
```

```
dtmKidneyDisease <- DocumentTermMatrix(KidneyDisease)

freq <- colSums(as.matrix(dtmKidneyDisease))
```

This code orders words stemmed by frequency and finds input correlations

```
FREQ <- data.frame(freq)
ord <- order(freq, decreasing=TRUE)

freq[head(ord, 25)]
```

```
##      kidney      medium      associ      cell      serum supplement
##      223        128        112        110        102          98
##      sodium concentr      diseas      univers      egfr      depart
##      97          82          77          77          75          74
##      declin      use      purchas      function      renal      medicine,
##      71          68          64          64          63          61
##      sampl      risk      growth      incid      tissu      rapid
##      57          54          51          51          50          50
##      san
##      50
```

```
findAssocs(dtmKidneyDisease, "renal", corlimit=0.5)
```

```
## $renal
##      mice      calcul      (b)      .e.
##      0.70      0.69      0.68      0.68
##      accomplish      area      area.      ascertain
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      axi      axial      axis,      biochem
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      biopsy.      can      ckd-relat      collagen
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      content,      content.      coron      deposit
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      distance,      easili      ellips      ellipsoid
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      extend      extent      formula      imag
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      interstiti      invasive,      just      make
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      minor      noninvas      now      often
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      organ.      parenchym      pelvi      picrosirius
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      polar      red      remark      risky,
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      scar      scarring,      size      size,
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
##      sometim      stain      techniqu      today
##      0.68      0.68      0.68      0.68
```

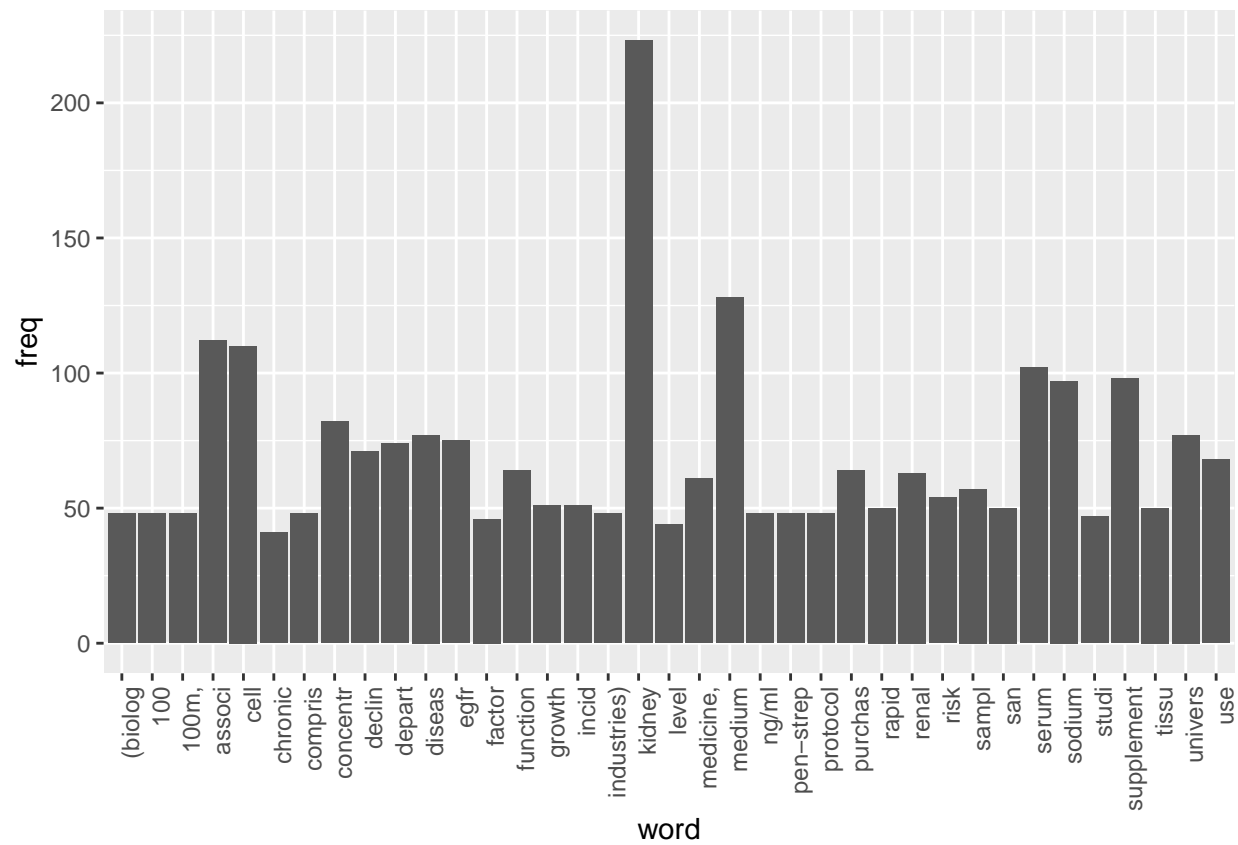
##	treat	true	tubulointerstiti	ultrasound,
##	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
##	underestim	via	visual	major
##	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.65
##	obtain	involv		
##	0.52	0.51		

```
findAssocs(dtmKidneyDisease, "pain", corlimit=0.69)
```

```
## $pain
##          (12)          (23.0-28.0)          (25%)          (92%)
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
## (health (sd)ml/min/1.73          0.13-0.97)          0.97-3.07)
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          1.72;          1.9          2-fold          25.2
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          252          70-79          989          [8%])
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          ab9,          abc          abc)          aging,
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          aging;          alkalosis;          analyzer.          anesthesiolog
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          bethesda,          california          city,          composit
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          de4,          egfr0.55          elders:          forest
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          fri          give          harri          inception.
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          insight          interven          investigators.          jh12;
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          kritchovski          kv5,          lake          least
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          lf3,          lost          m(2),          mg11,
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          mj10,          mmol/l          mmol/l),          mmol/l.
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          newman          pa.          pa;          patel
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          persons.          pittsburgh,          predomin          progression,
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          ratio.          rh6,          rifkin          salt
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          sb8,          separ          sticht          tb7,
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          th2,          ut.          utah,          venous
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          wake          well-funct          winston-salem,          yenchek
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          (b)          .e.          accomplish          area
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          area.          ascertain          axi          axial
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
##          axis,          biochem          biopsy.          can
##          0.7          0.7          0.7          0.7
```

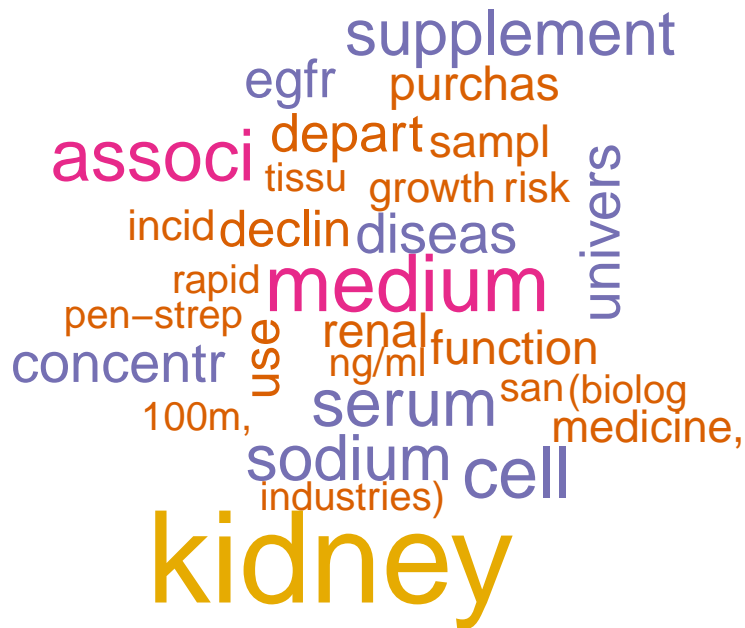
##	ckd-relat	collagen	content,	content.
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	coron	deposit	distance,	easili
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	ellips	ellipsoid	extend	extent
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	formula	imag	interstiti	invasive,
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	just	make	minor	noninvas
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	now	often	organ.	parenchym
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	pelvi	picrosirius	polar	red
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	remark	risky,	scar	scarring,
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	size	size,	sometim	stain
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	techniqu	today	treat	true
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	tubulointerstiti	ultrasound,	underestim	via
##	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
##	visual			
##	0.7			

```
wf <- data.frame(word=names(freq), freq=freq)
p <- ggplot(subset(wf, freq>40), aes(word, freq))
p <- p + geom_bar(stat= 'identity')
p <- p + theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, hjust=1))
p
```



```
wordcloud(names(freq), freq, min.freq=45,colors=brewer.pal(3,'Dark2'))
```





The above stemmed the corpus, this will lemmatize the original csv file

and add the field to the table and write out to csv, followed by plot the word count frequencies that were lemmatized and the word clouds

```
library(textstem)

lemma <- lemmatize_strings(auto$abstract, dictionary=lexicon::hash_lemmas)

Lemma <- as.data.frame(lemma)
Lemma <- cbind(Lemma, auto)

colnames(Lemma) <- c('lemmatizedAbstract', 'abstract', 'source')

write.csv(Lemma, 'LemmatizedKidneyDisease.csv', row.names=FALSE)
```

```
dir.create('./KidneyDisease-Lemma')

ea <- as.character(Lemma$lemmatizedAbstract)

setwd('./KidneyDisease-Lemma')

for (j in 1:length(ea)){
  write(ea[j], paste(paste('EAL',j, sep='.'), '.txt', sep=''))
}

setwd('../')
```

```
library(tm)
library(SnowballC)
library(wordcloud)
library(ggplot2)
```

```
KidneyDisease <- Corpus(DirSource("KidneyDisease-Lemma"))
```

```
KidneyDisease
```

```
## <<SimpleCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
## Content: documents: 43
```

```
#KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, removePunctuation)
#KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, removeNumbers)
KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, tolower)
KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, removeWords, stopwords("english"))
KidneyDisease <- tm_map(KidneyDisease, stripWhitespace)
```

```
dtmKidneyDisease <- DocumentTermMatrix(KidneyDisease)
dtmKidneyDisease
```

```
## <<DocumentTermMatrix (documents: 43, terms: 2418)>>
## Non-/sparse entries: 7417/96557
## Sparsity : 93%
## Maximal term length: 116
## Weighting : term frequency (tf)
```

```
freq <- colSums(as.matrix(dtmKidneyDisease))
```

```
FREQ <- data.frame(freq)
ord <- order(freq, decreasing=TRUE)
```

```
freq[head(ord, 25)]
```

```
## kidney cell medium serum sodium supplement
## 223 142 128 102 97 96
## egfr 100 invitrogen disease university department
## 93 80 80 78 77 74
## decline use function 4mg aldrich biological
## 71 67 65 64 64 64
## industry poly purchase sfm sigma renal
## 64 64 64 64 64 63
## associate
## 62
```

```
pain <- as.data.frame(findAssocs(dtmKidneyDisease, "pain", corlimit=0.99))
```

```
kidney <- as.data.frame(findAssocs(dtmKidneyDisease, "kidney", corlimit=0.65))
```



```
treatment <- as.data.frame(findAssocs(dtmKidneyDisease, "treatment", corlimit=0.81))
```

```
pain
```

```
##                pain
## 1.9                1
## 23.                1
## 25.2               1
## 252               1
## 28.               1
## 72;               1
## 989               1
## ab9,             1
## abc              1
## age;             1
## alkalosis;       1
## analyzer.        1
## anesthesiology   1
## arterial         1
## arterialized     1
## bethesda,        1
## california       1
## city,            1
## collaborator     1
## collection       1
## composition      1
## de4,             1
## egfr0.55         1
## elder            1
## elder:           1
## forest           1
## fry              1
## give             1
## harris           1
## inception.       1
## insight          1
## intervene        1
## investigator.    1
## jh12;            1
## kritchevsky      1
## kv5,             1
## lake             1
## less             1
## lf3,             1
## lose            1
## mg11,            1
## mj10,            1
## mmol             1
## newman           1
## pa.              1
## pa;              1
## patel            1
## person.          1
```

```
## pittsburgh,      1
## predominantly    1
## prevalent        1
## progression,     1
## ratio.           1
## rh6,             1
## rifkin           1
## salem,           1
## salt             1
## sb8,             1
## separate         1
## sticht           1
## tb7,             1
## th2,             1
## ut.              1
## utah,            1
## venous           1
## wake             1
## winston          1
## yenchek          1
```

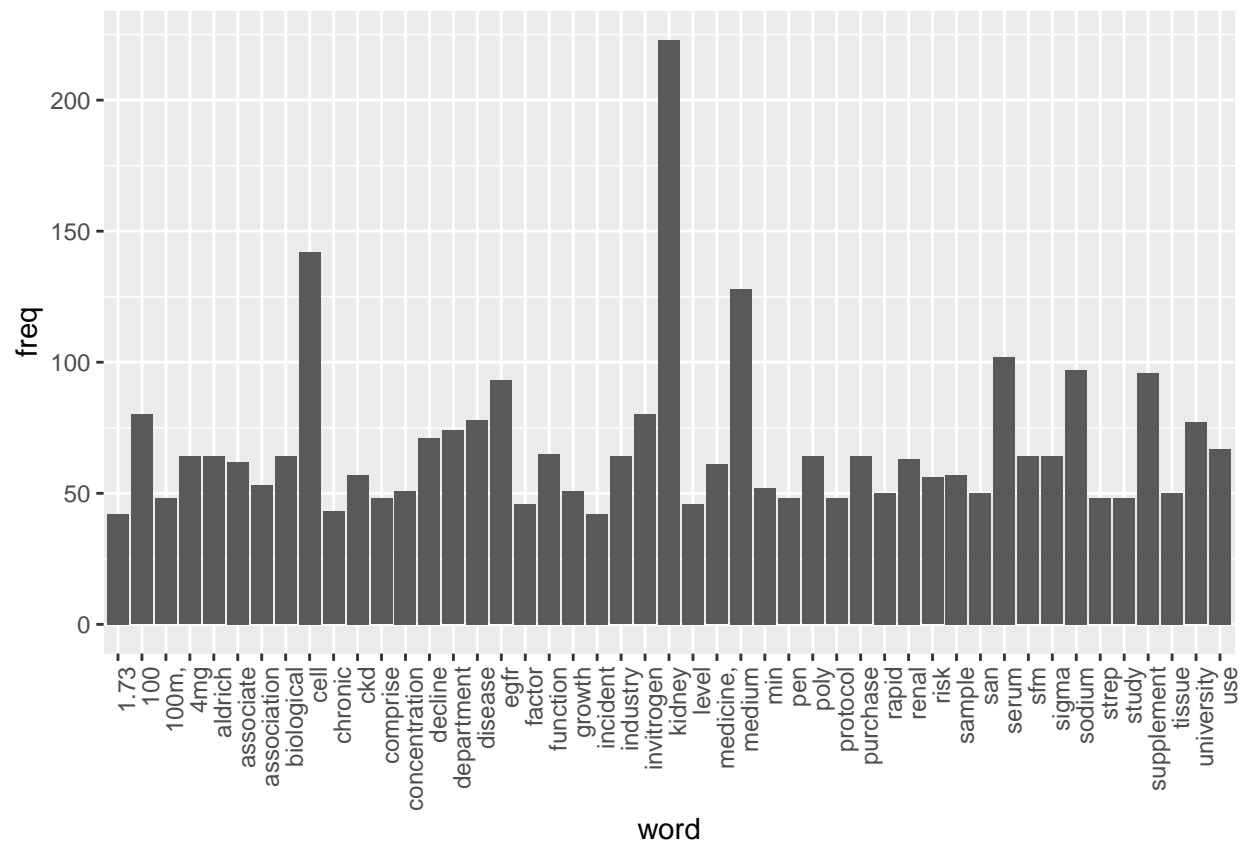
```
kidney
```

```
##                kidney
## function        0.72
## albuminuria     0.67
## ethnic          0.65
## katz            0.65
## washington,    0.65
```

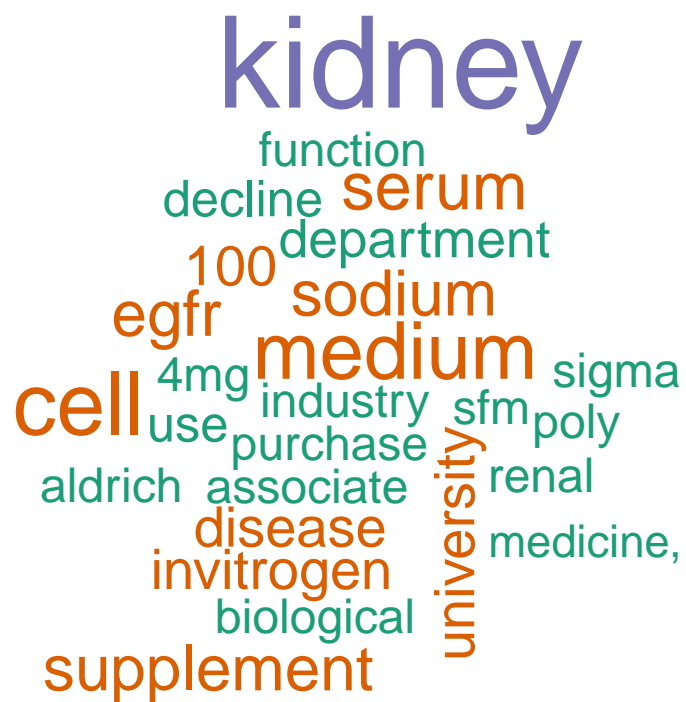
```
treatment
```

```
##                treatment
## cell           0.83
## lipid          0.83
## total          0.83
```

```
wf <- data.frame(word=names(freq), freq=freq)
p <- ggplot(subset(wf, freq>40), aes(word, freq))
p <- p + geom_bar(stat= 'identity')
p <- p + theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, hjust=1))
p
```



```
wordcloud(names(freq), freq, min.freq=60,colors=brewer.pal(3,'Dark2'))
```



```
wordcloud(names(freq), freq, max.words=30, colors=brewer.pal(6, 'Dark2'))
```

kidney
purchase egfr medicine,
decline disease
serum use sample risk cell
100 medium ckd
renal sfm invitrogen aldrich
supplement
sodium poly 4mg
sigma university associate function biological
association
department
industry